IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert after the title and before the first paragraph at page 1, the following paragraph:

--The present application is a continuation application of Application No. 08/801,376, filed February 19, 1997, which is a continuation application of Application No. 08/307,141 filed September 15, 1994, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 1, line 8 and ending at line 24, as follows:

--Description of the Related Art ~~Related Background Art~~

In recent years, along with the development of microprocessors which can realize high-speed arithmetic operations, personal computers, workstations, and the like for multimedia information can process a large volume of image information and audio information in real time. More specifically, personal computers and workstations can realize a device for reading out a full-color moving image signal, an audio signal, and the like from a CD-ROM, and reproducing these signals in association with each other, and a video conference or video telephone function of ~~mainly~~ achieving a conference such as a meeting by converting a moving image signal and an audio signal from a video camera into digital signals, and transmitting compressed digital signals to a remote station via a communication line.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 3, line 24 and ending at page 4, line 22, as follows:

--According to another aspect of the present invention, an optical image is converted into a video signal by an image pickup means, the image pickup direction of the image pickup means is changed by an image pickup direction changing means, the video signal output from the image pickup means is stored as a still image in a still image storage means, the image pickup direction of the image pickup means upon photographing of the still image is stored in a photographing direction storage means, the still image stored in the still image storage means is displayed on a still image display means, a moving image output from the image pickup means is displayed on a moving image display means, the position on the still image displayed on the still image display means is designated by a designation means, and the photographing direction change means is controlled, so that the position designated by the designation means becomes a predetermined position of an image. With this arrangement, the image pickup direction of the image pickup means can be freely changed by the receiving station side, and control is made, so that the designated position on the stored still image becomes a predetermined position of an image. For this reason, a video system which is convenient and allows for simple ~~a simple~~ operation can be provided.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 10, line 1 and ending at page 11, line 16, as follows:

--Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the first embodiment of a control apparatus for a video camera ~~camera,~~ which is applied to a video system according to the present invention. The ~~invention, and a~~ control apparatus 1 has the following arrangement.

That is, a storage unit 2 which comprises a ROM for storing a control program and the like and a RAM for temporarily storing various data during a control operation, a DMA (Direct Memory Access) controller 3, an FD controller 5 for controlling a flexible disk 4, and an HD controller 7 for controlling a hard disk 6 are connected to a CPU (central processing unit) 9 via an address/data bus 8 (to be referred to as a "bus" hereinafter). The CPU 9 is connected to a video signal display image synthesization circuit 10 (to be referred to as an "image synthesization circuit" hereinafter) via the bus 8, and the image synthesization circuit 10 is connected to a monitor 11 and a plurality of video cameras 13. More specifically, the image synthesization circuit 10 performs predetermined display processing on the basis of a video signal from each video camera 13, and outputs the video signal to the monitor 11. Furthermore, the CPU 9 is connected to an interface controller 12 via the bus 8, and the interface controller 12 is connected to the plurality of video cameras 13. These video cameras 13 and the interface controller 12 can perform bidirectional transmission/reception of control commands therebetween. More specifically, the interface controller 12 generates a transmission request signal for requesting transmission of, e.g., function information of each video camera 13. On the other hand, the video cameras 13 transmit control commands such as function information to the interface controller 12 in response to the transmission request signal, and supply predetermined video signals to the image synthesization circuit 10. The CPU 9 is connected to a position storing unit 14 and a mouse controller 16 via the bus 8. The position storing unit 14 stores position information of each video camera 13 corresponding to an image displayed on the monitor 11. The mouse controller 16 is connected to a pointing device such as a mouse 15, and controls its operation.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 25, line 25 and ending at page 26, line 12, as follows:

--Similarly, it is checked in step S19 if the iris control cursor 60 is designated. If NO in step 819, the flow advances to step S21; otherwise, the iris amount of the video camera 13a is calculated in correspondence with the absolute position of the iris control cursor 60, and an absolute iris value is supplied from the interface controller 12 to the video camera l3a using an E5+ ~~a E5+~~ extension (step 820). Thereafter, the flow jumps to step S23. More specifically, the iris full open position corresponds to the leftmost position of the cursor, the iris full stop-down position corresponds to the rightmost position of the cursor, and an intermediate iris position is proportionally allocated in correspondence with each different cursor position.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 27, line 15 and ending at page 28, 7, as follows:

--In this manner, after the power switches of the video cameras 13a to 13e are turned on, ~~the~~ function information such as the size of the CCD 53, the pan/tilt movable range, and the like of each of the video cameras 13a to 13e is supplied to the control apparatus, and the operations of the plurality of video cameras 13a to 13e can be controlled in accordance with the function information. For this reason, a man-machine interface corresponding to the functions of the video cameras 13 can be constituted. More specifically, when the video cameras 13a to 13e have different function information, the operator M need not switch a device driver software program in correspondence with the

video cameras 13a to 13e to execute control, thus improving convenience. The load on the operator is reduced, and the operator can accurately and efficiently control the photographing operations of various video cameras by a simple operation while observing the display picture 59 on the monitor 11.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 29, line 16 and ending at page 30, line 8, as follows:

--More specifically, after the power switch of the video camera 13a is turned on and the video camera 13a is initialized, the direction of the video camera 13a is set at an initialize position I. When the pan control cursor 61 is dragged by operating the mouse 15 and the still image trigger key 65 is clicked at a position rotated by $(+\alpha)$ in the pan direction, the image shown in Fig. 17A is stored in the still image storing unit 64. More specifically, the still image storing unit 64 stores position information signals indicating the pan angle $(+\alpha)$, the tilt angle (0), the zoom angle of view (W1), and the like in this order, as described above. When the video camera 13a is rotated by $(\eta - \alpha)$ in the pan direction by moving the pan control cursor 61 and the zoom control cursor 62 so as to be directed in the direction of an object person A ~~person B~~, as shown in Fig. 18B, the zoom angle of view changes from the angle WI of view to an angle W2 of view, and this change amount is stored in the storage unit 2.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 46, line 1 and ending at line 17, as follows:

--Then, divided image numbers Np and Nt in the pan and tilt directions of multi-pictures in the image storing unit 136 are calculated (S132). If the movable angle, in

the pan direction, of the camera 110 is represented by θpmax and the movable angle, in the tilt direction, thereof is represented by θtmax, the numbers Np and Nt are respectively given by:

$$Np = [\theta pmax/Wp] \quad ...(6)$$

$$Nt = [\theta tmax/Wt] \quad ...(7)$$

where [X] is an integer equal to or smaller than X + 1 and larger than X. If the current position of the pan angle is represented by θp and the current position of the tilt angle is represented by θt, the camera head movable portion 110A is moved and set so as to attain $\theta p = 0$ and $\theta t = 0$ (S132). Note that $\theta p = 0$ corresponds to the state shown in Fig. 30, and $\theta t = 0$ corresponds to a position a in Fig. 34.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 46, line 22 and ending at page 47, line 5, as follows:

--The value of the freeze position is set in the offset X and Y address buffers 246 and 252 of the image storing unit 136 (S134). The CPU 148 instructs the sync signal generation circuit 236 in the image storing unit 136 via the I/O port 150 to output an image freeze timing signal. The CPU 148 stores the pan angle θp, the tilt angle θt, and the zoom position information in the image freeze state in the nonvolatile memory 156, and utilizes this ~~these~~ information in control of the photographing prohibition range in a normal camera control mode (S135).--